# THE DAILY BEE.

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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

### THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. Sworn States, \$8.8.
County of Douglas, \$8.8.
Geo. H. Taschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does sojennily swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending June 29, 1888, was as follows:
Saturday, June 23, 23,000
Sunday, June 24, 20,732 Friday, June 29.....

Average 20.067

Eworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 30th day of June, A. D., 1888.

Eitate of Nebraska, 5. S.

N. P. FKIL, Notary Public.

County of Dauglas, (s. s.
George B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn,
deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee
Inblishing company, that the actual average
daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the
month of July, 1887, was 14,063 copies; for
August, 1887, 14,151 copies; for September, 1887,
14,349 copies; for October, 1887, 14,352 copies; for
November, 1887, 16,226 copies; for December,
1887, 15,041 copies; for January, 1888, 18,266 coples; for February, 1888, 16,92 copies; for March,
1888, 18,089 copies; for April, 1888, 18,744 copies,
for May, 1888, 18,181 copies; for June, 1888, 19,243
copies. GEO, B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in in presence this 30th day of June, A. D. 1888. N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

### AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION 20,05 Total for the Week - - - 140,400

FOR PRESIDENT BENJAMIN HARRISON. of Indiana. FOR VICE PRESIDENT LEVI P. MORTON, of New York.

To make the Palace of Products the success that it descrives, a man should be put at the head of it thoroughly experienced in such an undertaking.

ALTHOUGH it is not yet the end of the season, Omaha can fly the pennant for second place. Base ball? Something more substantial. During the month of June the Omaha stock market handled 15,000 more hogs than Kansas City, which places our market second only to Chicago.

In view of the remarkable emigration of 35,000 Italians to the United States so far this year, it is not to be wondered at that a statue of the Italian patriot, Garibaldi, was unveiled at New York City recently. The exodus, however, of so many sons of Italy ought to have a depressing effect upon the organ grinding business of this country.

COMPLAINTS are continually made that Yellowstone Park is being despoiled of its game, its forests and natural wonders by the hands of vandals. If interlopers keep up their ravages, in a few years the park will be destroyed for the purpose it was intended. Congress clearly is not doing its duty in tury since the first brave settlers protecting the Yellowstone Park, It should police this national reservation more effectively and insist that offenders should be expelled from it.

THE commencement exercises of a number of the schools of New York were particularly marked this year by patriotic features. The starry flag was given uncommon prominence, the music was largely of a patriotic character, and many of the essays were in a like vein. A special effort was made some months ago to infuse more of this spirit and Bentiment into the schools of New York, and it would seem to have been quite successful. There is in it everything to commend and nothing to object to. It is quite impossible to teach the chilaren of America too much patriotism.

GENERAL SHERIDAN left Washington yesterday morning on the steamer Swatara for a sojourn in the cooler atmosphere of the sea coast where, it is hoped, his health will be speedily restored. The great soldier has made the bravest fight of his life since he was prostrated by his present illness, and there is most favorable promise that he will again be victorious. The transfer from the superheated and enervating atmosphere of Washington to the cool and invigorating air of the sea shore cannot be otherwise than greatly beneficial to him, and there is universal hope that within a short time he will be fully restored to health.

CONGRESSMAN JOHN D. LONG, of Massachusetts, comes to the rescue of his brothren and says it is all false that congressmen in Washington are as a class extravagant and profligate. "The house is full of poor men who make no ing labors of my father, and was born show, who are just as plain, well-behaved, temperate, church-going people as you and I meet at home," he writes. "Fine raiment is so rare among them that an old suit which I am now wearing for the third summer, has been exploited by the newspaper reporters as subjecting me to the charge of being well dressed." There is no doubt that the numerous tales of extravagance which are circulated at times from the national capital are made out of whole cloth. But neither must it be taken for granted that the people's representatives in congress practice Spartan simplicity and Puritan sobrlety. Congressmen are pretty much like all other men. There is a class at Washington conspicuous for its show of monoy, and its excesses. This is the set which gets itself into notoriety. There is another and larger class of congressmen, the one Mr. Long describes, which conducts itself in a reputable manner. For the most part our senators and representatives are sober, serious-minded mon. This is especially true of the leaders. For at Washington just as anywhere else, plain living and high | manly tribute which the son of a poor thinking go hand in hand.

A Notable Anniversary. made his own rise in life possible, quite On the fourth instant there will be irrespective of his illustrious ancestry, inaugurated at Cincinnati, a jubilee, to for which he was in no sense responsibe continued one hundred days, comble, and which reflects no particular memorative of the settlement of that credit upon himself.

city one hundred years ago. A few

months since the one hundredth anni-

versary of the settlement of Marletta,

Ohio, was observed. The latter city is

the oldest in the Ohio Valley, it being

there that the men who received the

passage of the ordinance of 1787 laid the

the century since has grown in popula-

tion, wealth and power infinitely be-

of the men who first settled the Ohio

valley, and it is most suitable that Ne-

made up of descendants of those men, is

to be properly represented at the open-

orable to the wisdom, the patriotism

productions in evidence of the just sen-

liberty. In his celebrated speech in

reply to Hayne, Mr. Webster said:

day. But this ordinance did that which

was not so common, and which is not

even now universal; that is, that it set

forth and declared, as a high and bind-

ing duty of government itself, to en-

courage schools and advance the means

of education, as the plain reason that

religion, morality and knowledge

are necessary to good govern-

ment and to the happiness

of mankind." There were many

other things prescribed and required

by this remarkable ordinance, some of

which are to be found in the national

constitution and in the constitutions of

a number of the states, but perhaps the

most important of all its provisions was

that which shut out slavery and invol-

untary servitude, otherwise than in pun-

ishment of crimes from the new terri-

tory. It required a long and

earnest effort to erect this

first barrier against the spread

of slavery, but the men who had con-

ceived the great project of carrying

civilization into this virgin wilderness

were uncompromisingly determined

that the new territory should be sacred

to freedom, that only free men should

engage in the mighty task they

had planned, and they were successful,

though not without a hard struggle, in

fixing this great principle unalterably

in the ordinance and thus making the

first declaration in this land, in the

form of a fundamental law, hostile to

What a marvel of human progress, of

mighty achievement, of vast enrich-

ment, and of almost immeasurable

power, has been wrought out in the cen-

rected their cabins in the Ohio valley

and laid the foundations of the great

western empire that is to-day a pre-

dominant power in the republic. In all

history there is no parallel to

the magnificent fruition of the

labors of those courageous and

self-sacrificing pioneers. We shall

search in vain for any such pro-

gress and achievement in any other

land accomplished within a period

of one hundred years. To-day more

than twenty millions of prosperous

and happy people attest the wisdom of

the men who secured the ordinance of

1787, and under its beneficient pro-

visions sowed in the wilderness the

seeds of new states that were destined

to become the power to cleanse the na-

tion of the sin of slavery and contribute

immeasurably to its material prosperity

To the great west the anniversary

that celebrates the opening labors of

civilization in the Ohio Valley must

possess a peculiar interest, but

no American citizen who will

read the history of that beginning and

of all that has followed can fail to find

in it a great stimulus to his patriotism

and a source of increased confidence

The Pride of Birth.

Among the many shouters for

Harrison there seems to be one man at

least who has the temerity to say that

ancestry ought not to count for much in

a presidential campaign. That man is

General Harrison himself. He smiled

pleasantly when his distinguished

descent was alluded to, and said simply,

"I was a farmer's boy, raised on a farm,

given an education by the self-sacrific-

so to speak, with a hoe in my hand, and

not with a silver spoon in my mouth.

servant and no frills. For years my

wife was cook, washerwoman and maid

of all work. I do not think that we

There is not much of the aristocrat

in such a record, nor anything of the

snob in the plain, matter-of-fact recital

of these circumstances of early poverty,

General Harrison doubtless agrees with

many latter day genealogists who have

searched the record that "too many

families are like potatoes with the best

under ground." Like Levi P. Morton,

he began life as a poor boy and he is en-

titled to the honor of having been the

It is to be a favorite dodge of the

democracy during the campaign to at-

tempt to arouse prejudice against Gen-

oral Harrison because his grandfather

and great grandfather rendered distin-

guished political and military services

to the republic. But the public gen-

erally will be more attracted by the

as many forks, with no

house-

My wife and I began

keeping with six steel

ever passed happier years."

architect of his own fortune.

in the grand destiny of his country.

slavery.

and power.

Governor Thayer and his staff.

Commencement Time.

If June is the month of roses, it is also the month of commencements, and therefore is doubly welcome and gladsome. The thousands of young men and young women, whether in school, academy or college, at last are freed foundations of the vast empire which in from their alma maters, and like young birds, impatient to try their wings. To youd the most sanguine dreams of the them the world is bright, hope is buoycourageous pioneers who left their ant, aspiration high and ideal just eastern homes to build anew in within grasp. They are living truly in the western wilderness. There is no a land of roses, where thorns are turned chapter of American history that can to petals. The commencement season is have greater interest for the people of therefore most fit and most happy to usher these young people into the more this country and particularly those of the west, than that which tells the story serious duties of life. They pass through the portals of education, all festooned with joy, into the street of business where care and competition jostle each other braska, whose population is largely on the way. But these young graduates are light of heart and elastic of step. ing of the Cincinnati anniversary by They are the better equipped for the battle of life in having had the disci-The ordinance of 1787, under which pline of their schools. They have imbibed the principles of true manhood the large territory new comprised in half a dozen states was opened to settleand true womanhood. They have ment, was a piece of work not less honlearned the value and the uses of citizenship. Brought in contact with the highest thought of all ages, these young the courage and the foresight of the founders of the republic than were people are morally and intellectually the declaration of independence the stronger. In their hands there need and the federal constitution. It will be no fears to entrust the responsibilities always occupy a place beside these awaiting them. They will guard sacredly the sanctity of the home, the timents of the men of that period on purity of the ballot, the honor of the the great subject of civil and religious country. Commencement day enfrauchises them into this real citizenship. It is the end of their ideal-building; it 'Such sentiments were common, and is the beginning of building their abound in all our state papers of that

THE failure of the iron manufacturers and their employes to come to an agreement regarding wages promises a general shut down of the iron mills employing union labor. The manufacturers insist that they cannot continue operations at the present price for labor, while the men are equally firm in refusing to submit to a reduction of ten per cent. The result will be to throw many thousands of iron workers out of employment, while of course other labor. particularly that engaged in mining, will suffer. This state of affairs has been threatened for a month or two past, but it was hoped that an agreement would be reached under which the mills would go on. That this has not been done is the most unfortunate fact in the business situation.

THERE is no hope for the passage of the Outhwaite bill in congress. Western representatives have given the house committee on Pacific railroads to understand that they will not support the measure. The Union Pacific may now be expected to sit in sack cloth and ashes, and shed tears on the sea of Galilee.

### VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

The York Times is sure that "the repub ican ticket will wear well. The more people think about it and count the chances of success, the stronger it will become."

The North Nebrasira Eagle announces to the saloonkeepers of Dakota county that "it will sit on its perch and assist in every movement made to prosecute each and every one every time the law is violated?"

The democratic Nebraska City News up the republican ticket as weak to-day, but predicts that "it will gain strength during the coming campaign, and, according to our views, is likely to be under estimated by the democrats."

In commenting upon the fact that John M. Thurston presided at the Chicago convention, the Lyons Mirror propounds these queries; "Which was honored by the act? Was it Nebraska? Was it Hon. John M. Thurston! or was it the element of railroad monopoly of the country !"

Now that the national ticket is in the field the Norfolk News thinks "it is time to begin casting about for a state ticket. First and foremost we want to see Madison county republicans united in sending to the convention a delegation in favor of J. S. McClary as a candidate for state treasurer. He is honest, straightforward, a good and true republican, and would make an excellent can digate."

The editor of the York Republican evidently believes in strict economy, as is evidenced by the unequivocal announcement that "we rather agree with the county fathers in refusing to pay for the matting on the floor in the county offices. The majority of those who pay the taxes do not live on matting in their homes, and if they furnish the money to pay for a fine building for the officers, and those officers want extras, they should reach down in their own pockets."

The Sutten Advertiser drops into "Cock Robin" poetry over the result of the Chicago convention as follows:

Who killed Gresham? The railroad people pooled And that killed Gresham. Who killed Blaine! It surely wasn't Maine, But California brandy On the California brain,

That killed Blaine Who killed Depew?
"Not I." said J. M. T.
"I think it was The Ber."
The Ber killed Depew.

The Hastings Gazette-Journal wanted Gresham nominated, and expresses the belief that he was undoubtedly the choice of a large and almost overwhelming majority of the republicans of the west. The editor feels sad over the result of the convention and exclaims: "The Gazette-Journal desires to impress upon the people of this part of Nebraska the importance of sending dele gates to the next national convention wh will have the courage to voice the sentiments of the people. There was no demand in Nebraska for Allison, or Alger or Sherman: but there was a strong, healthy Gresham sentiment, and the Nebraska delegation com-

mitted a serious error in refusing to heed it. The Fairmont Signal thus exposes the Omana Herald's unique service of "Very Latest Telegraphic News:" "Go away from home to learn the news' is an old and trite saving. We were somewhat surprised to learn from the Omaha Herald of Sunday that 'a large democratic club was organized in the city Saturday night,' of which 'J. D. Horn' was elected president; 'Tim Sawyer, vice president; 'W. H. Blessing', secretary and John Burnett, treasurer. It also appears from the item that 'ringing speeches were also made by Mr. Haughawout and Dr. G. W. Jehnson. The names of some of the gentlemen being rather mixed, and the fact that no one outside of Omaha appears to have known anything about this large and man pays to a hard working father who esthusiastic gathering of our democratic

friends, moves us to put the report down as the product of an excited imagination." Here is the way the Nebraska City Press

compares the two presidential tickets: "On one side are an actident and an antique, on the other a statesman and the epitome of intelligent energy; on the one side a gallant soldier, and on the other a man who might have improved matters had he hired a substitute to fill the presidential chair, as he hired one to defend his country; on the one side truth, on the other hypocrist; on the one wide loyalty, on the other the treason of apathy; on the one side the dirty red bandana, emblem of anarchy, on the other the American flag, emblem of freedom and equality before the law; on the one side : man who has a right to be proud of his lir eage, on the other atman who cannot but be ashamed of his descendants. A copperhead and a corpse against a fighter and a patriot; on the one side a suob, and on the other a gentleman."

The Grand Island Independent expresses very decided opinions of Depow's withdrawal speech, and exclaims: "We seldom read a more deceitful and truthless speech. In this respect it even excels the speech of Oil Room Johnny. Depew commenced with the false declaration that he came to Chicago as a del egate only, without any presidential aspirations. Just as false is his assertion that in New York state the railroad problem had been so completely settled that it had disappeared from politics This reminds us of the falsehoods of our Nebraska railroads which also at regular periods declare, that they are out of polities, and just as regularly send their "oil room" Johnnies to Lincoln to control the polities of the legislature. And, rather ridiculous is Depew's statement, that be 'believes' that there are communities where the 'railroad problem is still so acute that there may be danger of presenting it directly or indirectly.' The smart railroad magnate does not believe, but knows as fully and distinctly as any other person, that the greatest struggle of our country centers about the question, whether the monopolists, and especially the railroad magnates, or the people shall govern the United States!"

### PROMINENT PERSONS. Cleveland, Whitney and Dickinson are all

good ball players. Chauncey M. Depew has gone to Peckskill

for the summer. James G. Blaine's son is the president of the Central Gresnam republican club of Chi-

Harry Carfield and his brother. James A. Garfield, will practice law in Cleveland as partners under the style of Gardeld & Gar-

Joseph Pulitzer, who is still almost blind, will seen sail for Europe, where he hopes to recover his sight through the skill of some famous oculist.

Dr. Mackenzle is said to be exhausted from his constant attendance upon the emperor Frederick, and will spend two weeks in Norway before returning to London.

General Pisk, prohjbition candidate for the presidency, opened his campaign Friday in the Metropolitan opera house, New York. Scats in the boxes were sold at from \$3 to \$5.

Baron Hirsch has deposited in the Bank of London \$10,000,000 for the education of poor lews of Russia. This is, with one exception, the largest benevolent gift in the history of the world.

Perry Belmont, chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, declines to be a candidate for re-election. Mr. Belmont is a rich man, but he despit consider the honor he has secured from its present term worth the \$42,000 which it first him.

Henry Villard has sain cabled from Germany denying that e is going in search of the south pole. By the hazardous expedition, he asserts, will be undertaken by daring Germans supplied with plenty of money and everything needed in the frozen regions.

Senator Evarts has a charming country seat at Windsor, Vt., a sleepy little town, dozing upon the Connecticut River railroad n the hills. The senator will listen to the robins there all summer, or as soon as he can shake the dust of Washington from his boots.

Minister McLane, of Paris, who is now traveling to his post, will give a dinner to President and Madame Carnot in July. All the ambassadors and ministers of foreign powers at the French capital are paying their attention to the chief magistrate of France. Jefferson Davis and his wife have gone to

their plantation at Beauvoir. They are both in good health, especially Mr. Davis, who weighs more than at any time since the Mexican war. Their daughter, Miss Varina Davis, will spend the summer in the north, visiting friends in central New York and at Bar Harbor.

Ben Butler went to St. Paul on legal business, and a great crowd visited the court room the other day in the expectation of hearing him make a speech. The great man never opened his mouth, however, except to take a fresh quid, and the spectators were rewarded by learning how a soldier and politician chews gum.

Ex-President Rutherford B. Haves, Justice Stanley Matthews of the supreme bench, and General Comley, late minister to the Sandwich Islands, were all officers of the Twenty-third Ohio regiment during the war. Congressman McKinley was a private in the same regiment, and Editor Bickham of the Dayton Journal thinks the presidential lightning is sure to strike him.

What Cures Him.

Louisville Courier-Journal. Mr. Gould has cured his rneumatism by wearing lamb's wool.

#### No Short Petticoats Washington Critic.

There will be no ballet girls in the republican party this year. Already Affected.

# The Cleveland boom should be wrapped up

in a bandana and put away in a cool room It is threatened with sunstroke. Backed by the Bible.

Chicago Mail.

Benjamin shall raven as a wolf; in the

#### morning he shall devour his prey and at night he shall divide the spoil.-Genesis,

Grove, Grove a Used-Up Cove. Globa-Democrat. Forty-eight years ago the Whigs sang Van, Van, is a used-up man." This year the republicans can sing, "Grove, Grove, is a

# We've Got 'Em Here Too.

used-up cove."

Philadelphia Resor Out west they are talking of the seventeenyear locusts, which eat up the crops; but here in the east the talk is of the seventeen year-old girls just graduating, who eat up the paternal pocketbook with both grace and

# A Coincidence.

New York World, Twice this year has the grandson of a rominent grandfather known advancement The grandfather of President Carnot, or France, was the brainiest and most famous man of his name. The grandfather of Har rison, of Indiana, was president of the United States. The third generation from a noted munt is soldom remarkable for the traits

which first made the name Ex-Senator Ben Harrison has made something of a mark.

Brakeman Depew.

Chauncay M. Depew is doubtless, as the Albany Journal says he is, on a salary just like any brakeman, but it must be admitted that the train on which he rides home from convention stops at the eating-stations longer than most of those on which the brakemen ride. Brakemen frequently have hardly time to gulp down their sandwiches and coffee, to say nothing of stopping to make an after dinner speech.

### Laughs Like Mephistopheles.

The Union Pacific Credit Mobilier crowd represented by Lawyer Thurston, who is strewd, brainy and nervy, and a packed delegation greatly misrepresented the granger state of Nebrasica. This ring has \$150,000,000 worth of railroad Credit Mobilier and other boodle to protect. It is deeply in dobt to the government, draws dividends on debts which t never intends to pay during lifetime of any uman being now in existence. It wants Mr. Davis Litler's free and easy eighty-year bill passed, which it knows Cleveland favors, and it feared that Gresham never would, as he is not that sort of man, Hence it fought him to the death, using the power of the granger state of Nebraska, nine-tenths o whose population indorse him to defeat Gresham. It now laughs like Mephistopheles over the success of its schemes.

### Appreciation.

American Magazine,
Thrice blest is he whom God endows
With truest gifts of seeing,
Who feels each beauty day by day Throughout his immost being; Who reads the language of the breeze, The brooklet's rippling laughter, Vho hears the whispers in the trees And bird songs coming after; And bird songs coming after;
Who notes each blossom on the ground,
Each grass-plume graceful bending,
Each happy floweret all acound,
Its incense upward sending.

The myriad voices of the might, The insert's drowsy humming.
The wind announcing through the leaves
The tempest chariot's coming;
The gentle music of the waves.
The ocean's varied volces,

The zephyr o'er which toller's graves
For peace and rest rejoices;
Who sees the sunbeam through the cloud, The hope through gloom or sadness, he deep soul-murmurs low or loud, Of nature in her gladuess.

Who knows each beauty half revealed in every doil and dingle, And every vision half concealed Where night and morning mingle; Knows well each grace and marvel caught By moonbeams softy shlung, And loves the pictures deftly wrought

#### CAN HE CARRY INDIANA? The question as to whether the nomince of

By shadows intertwining.

the Chicago convention can carry his own state is one of supreme importance. It is generally conceeded that if he is successful at home his election is certain. In the discussion of the question several important factors are to be considered. Before indieating them it may be well to disabuse the public mind of an impression that the demo cratic journals are striving to emphasize They would have the votors believe that Harrison was defeated for governor in 1876. Harrison was not the nominee of the Indiana re publican party in 1876. The nomines in that year was Godlove S. Orth, Such serious charges were made against the nominee that it became apparent that Williams, the democratic nominee, would certainly be elected A few weeks before the election the state central committee determined to take Orth's name off the ticket. Harrison was urged to allow his name to be used. He did so and with the knowledge that he was making a sacrifice for his party. He made a

splendid canvass and came near being elected in spite of the handicap. If he had been the original nomince there is no doubt, but he would have been elected. Indiana is called a doubtful state. It is a state of politeal surprises. Its vote has been known to go one way at the October election and b most emphatically reversed at poles in the succeeding month. Those unacquainted with Indianians and Indiana politics have a surprise in store for them when they read the results of next November's election. They will be amuzed at the magnitude of the republican majority. Three or four items of controlling importance will enter into the Indiana campaign. Indiana was, and is, a soldier's state. She

is proud of her record in the war. She is

proud of her war governor, Olliver P. Mor-

ton, and proud of the name he left in the

hearts of his countrymen. The great mass of her population is intensely loyal. It is a working man's state. Of her loyal thousands who responded to their country's call in the days of the rebellion a majority were demo crats. When peace was declared and they returned to quiet homes they brought back, love for democracy, fidelity to their country's flag and veneration for those, who like themselves, had risked their lives to save the untarnished emblem. To-day the men of Benjamin Harrison's old command are scattered all over the state of Indiana and all over the nation. A majority of his old regiment (the Seventieth Indiana) were democrats but wherever one of them lives to-day he and his sons and al heir friends are sounding the praises of Harrison. They hear once more the bugle blast, they answer to the call. It is a significant fact that the first delegation to offer him congratulations was largely made up of democratic soldiers who were with him in the field. His old command was recruited, a company from Indianapolis, Shelbyville, Danville, Mooresville, Edinburg, Franklin Lebanon, Southport, Fairland and Greens burg, thus covering the center of the state. In them he has carnest advocates that know his worth and who will labor in his behalf. A reason for the defeat of the Indiana domocrats is found in the fact that there is bitter war within the party. The loyal portion of the party have seen many things in the Cleveland administration to disgust them with his policy and cause them to declare that he shall not have more opportunity to insult and discrace them. With anger and alarm the democratic so! diers of Indiana saw Mr. Cloveland's attitude on the proposition to return the rebel flags. With shame they read of his pension vetoes, and with anger, shame and digust they looked upon his appointments in their state. When Aquilla Jones was named as postmaster at Indianapolis they wondered if it was to see the vilest copperhead that In diana had held thus honored that they had risked their lives. Ex-Senator Joseph E. MacDonald stands for what is decent in In diana democracy. The decent democrats do not forget that he has been completely ignored by the present administration. Democrats of respectability have been shoved into the background in Indiana, and those to the fore have been such men as Sim Coy, Bill Bernhammer and Sam Dinnin, Sin Coy is now an inmate of the penitentiary, whither he was sent by a jury for faisifying election returns. Not long ago he was running a whisiry shop on Washington street in Indianapolis and the democratic leader of

Bill Berthammer was a jockleg lawyer in Indianapolis He was Coy's partner in the election frauds and is keeping him company n the penitentiary.

Sam Dinnin keeps a low dive and is the husband or paramour of Kate

awdy house. The spectacle of such man as I erection of an edifice for the accommodation these controlling the party has driven many out of the ranks and led such men as Henry D. Pierce, a life-time democrat and personal friend of the late Thomas A. Hendricks, to declare their determination to vote for decency, revablicanism and Harrison,

.The labor party, greenbackers and prohibiionists taken in the aggregate hold, largely, the balance of power in the state. The mem bers of these parties are men who formerly belonged to the republican party. In Harrison they recognize a man that they can trust and they will gladly embrace this opportunity—to get back in republican ranks.

The enter exponent of the doctrine of the mugwumps in that state, as also of civil service reform, is the Indianapotis News. This paper has a circulation more than twice as great as any other paper in the state. It is decidedly the paper of the laborer, and by that class is read and its advice heeded. It is the friend of the people against monopolies and corporations and occupies much the same position in Indiana that Top Oyana Ben does in the great northwest. That paper will advocate Harrison's cause and will wield a powerful influence in his behalf, So with only a broken and disorganized democratic party to contend with, the decent and intelligent voters of Indiana will march to easy victory in November and show that Harrison can carry the state. I. J. B.

### THIS AND THAT.

In his speech before the Chicago convention Governor Foraker demanded the nomi nation of a man "entitled to go in good so ciety." Benjamin Harrison seems to fill the THE recent election in Oregon went

message of Grover Cleveland, Esq., did the business. The Boston Advertiser loudly bewails another case of misplaced confidence. It helped to elect a councilman, thinking him honest, and found him ready to vote for every steal. Some day the Advertiser will

against the democrats. The papers up

around Puget Sound say that the free trade

learn that a truly honest conneilman is as difficult to find as a piece of all-wool linen. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and Covernor Hill have been at outs but all is apparently serene again in the democratic camps of New York. Ed Murphy, a great friend of Governor Hill's, has been elected chairman of the state

central committee by the votes of the Cleveland men. Murphy is a reformer for boodle Don Plant is living in peace and plenty in his beautiful home in the Macocheek valley of Ohio. He established the Washington Capital a few years ago. The paper went after all the news and after about every bodys' scalp. Platt pushed his pencil so far into news items that when he pulled it out a

good sized fortune was found sticking to it. Ir was announced last week that the Count de Lesseps was dead. Fortunately for the world the announcement was only another stock jobbing lie. It is to be hope I that Charen will not invite the emment count to ride across the river Acheron in his phantom bark until long after the keels of commerce are seen ploughing the waters of the completed Panama canal.

Sixteen years ago an actor named Fetcher was electrifying audiences in the principal cities by his wonderful acting and magical handling of the sword. Whole houses rose to their feet when he appeared. Half that many years ago he died. The fact that his son Paul was recently killed by an accidental sword thrust from his brother-in law will serve to recall him from oblivion just a moment.

WHEN A. T. Stewart, the dry goods prince of New York, died a few years ago he left a good many millions to his wife and one million to Judge Hilton. Hilton has had charge of Mrs. Stewart's estate. When she died recently it was found she had left little or nothmg while Hilton had grown immensely rich. This shows that the judge who barred the Jews out of the Long Branch hotel has a great head for figures.

Nor long since the papers of Colorado were poking fun at H. A. W. Tabor's political ascations. At the same time his financia ortunes were on the wane. Recently his mining picks have popped into a vein of mineral that is now paying him something like \$5,000 a day, and all at once these same papers are giving him slathers of praise and booming him for governor. There is a laugh or a sigh sequestered somewhere in this item, and you can take your choice and dig it out It is questionable wnether it pays to have

brains. The brightest minds of time have owned packets as empty as the head of a dude. Wilton received \$5 for "Paradise Lost," Johnson lived in abject poverty nearly all his life. Oliver Goldsmith was so poor that his friends had to bury him. The mmortal Shakespeare led an existence harrassed by bill collectors. Daniel Webster always had a procession of creditors at his heels. Choate could not pay for his beef steak. Aaron Burr could not cross the river Soine at Paris because he did not have the sou required for toll. Tom Marshall, the most cloquent orator of the century, died in poverty and disgrace and so the story goes, exemply fying the remark of Burns' mother when she saw the grand monument over his grave "Ah. Bobby, ye askit for bread and they

gave ye's stane." REV. MYRON REED, of Denver, is trying to ret into congress. Reed used to preach at Indianapolis. He is an able man, but very eccentric in many ways. No follower of the turf wears more pronounced clothes. When he first came to Indianapolis he and Charley Donnis, of the Journal, were one day standing on Market street when they were ap proached by John Stuck, who at that time kept a gamuling bouse on south Illinois street. Dennis introduced Mr. Reed to Stuck, and Stuck, thinking Read a newly arrived gambler, handed him his card with an invitation to "come down. I deal a square game and will treat you right." "Excuse me," said Reed, "I have a game of my own; come up and I'll give you a front seat and a tab and a chance to win out the bank roll." At the same time handing him the card o his church. It is said that not only John Stuck accepted his invitation, but that us long as he remained in the city Mr. Read atways had a pow full of gamblers at every service. Stuck oult gambling long ago, and is now a respected citizen of Indianapolis.

BENJAMIN HARMSON'S first fight in the war was a complete victory. His enemy was completely surprised surprised at the attack, amazed at their defeat and utterly dumbfounded when they learned that it had been done by a force which their own outnumbereif nearly two to one. Harrison was in command at Buwling Green, Ky. An "in telligent contraband" brought the news that a rebel camp had been established at Russelville, some forty miles away, and that they were organizing for a campaign. Russolville is on the Memnil's branch of the Louisville & Nashville railroad. No trains were running on the branch but the confed crates had burned a bridge or two between Russalville and Howling Green, and felt perfactly secure in their camp. Harrison put his own regiment (the Seventioth Indiana and a part of the Twentieth Indiana batters en a train and went after the for. He cap tured the camp, the town and the county This was directly after the war begun, an was his dest fight. He was a part of nearly

Smith a former knoper of a poterious | years ago a bill was passed authorizing the | well filled.

of the congressional library in Washington The report upon which the building was authorized stated that the' total cost would not exceed \$2,000,000. Fifty thousand dollars were to be spent the first year. That sum was allowed, and has been spent, for the foundation. This year an appropriation of \$1,000,000 was asked, or, in other words, \$200,000 more than the whole cost was to have been. At this rate the structure would ost, when completed, not less than \$10,000. 000. As a matter of fact, a handsome build ing can be constructed for less than a million iollars that will answer every requirement of the library for a century to come. But these public buildings are generally put up inder the supervision of an architect whose hief alm is to see how much money he can get to spend on it and how near a whole lifetime he can white away on the job. Congressman Ryan of Kansas deserves eredit

### THE PRESS ON THE TICKET.

for calling a halt.

Indianapolis Journal (rep.): The nomina-tion is a complete vindication of the wisdom and patriotism of the largest, most carnest and most enthusiastic convention ever held. The nomination of Harrison and Morton is the happiest solution that could possibly have been made of the great political problem. If it were not so clearly the result of human wisdom we should call it inspiration

The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette strongly endorses the nomination.

New York Herald (Ind.): The two re-publican candidates, Messrs, Harrison publican candidates, Messrs, Harrison and Morton arc, like the democratic candidates, upright and honorable men. The fact is a great gain to the country. There can be no excuse on either side for a mere personal canvass; and fortunately the positions of the two parties on the question of taxation are so radically opposed that the canvass can be made, and opposed that the canvass can be made, and will be made, we believe, mainly on this

San Francisco Post (rep.): Harrison was not the first choice of the voters of California. Gresham or Alger represent the atti-tude of the coast far more closely than Har-rison, especially on the Chinese question, and California would have been far better satisfied had either of these been chosen, but Harrison comes of a doubtful state and it is of the highest importance that the party should triumph in November. It is probable that his supporters have given assurances that his vote as senator six years ago does not represent his present attitude on the Chinese question, and that he is sound on the silver question.

Philadelphia Ledger (Independent): The nomination is one entirely fit to be made. Though we do not think it is the best that was in the reach of the convention, and it is one of the results that seemed to follow the logical demands of the situation.

The Inquirer (rep): The government will e safe in Harrison's hands The Times (dem.): Altogether the ticket is dull, respectable and unobjectionable.

The North American (rep.) endorses the The North American (rep.) encorses the ticket.

New York Sun, (dem.): Harrison is not a great man as a political genuius, but nobody need believe he is an insignificant candidate. He is a straight republican, yet involved in no factional animosities. Everybody who ever belonged to the republican party can support him. As a soldier, too, his record merits success. Its a respectable his record merits success. Its a respectable ticket all through. We warn the democrats they will have to put forth their best efforts and bring out their utmost strength.

New York Commercial Advertisor, (dem): Harrison's character is above reproach and his nomination will relieve the country of the fear of another campaign of personal criticism and scandal. The issue will now e one of principle and policy.

New York World (Dem.): Mr. Harriso savailable without reference to the hone ble positions occupied by his ancestors. In the first place, he is a prominent citizen of a doubtful state, and he had the support of its delegates all but unanimously. He has a good soldier record, having gone into the war a second lieutenant of volunteers, and having come out of it a brevet brigadier general. He is a thoroughly equipped lawyer and he has experience as a statesman, having served creditably for six years in the Unite States senate. He has always acted as States senate. He has always acted as a straight party man, and his honesty han never been questioned. Moreover, he has always been a practical civil service re-former and an extreme protectionist, and when in congress he favored tax reduction by the abolition of internal revenue duties. Globe-Democrat, (Rep.): Harrison, in point of ability, is fully up to the average of

e compliant presidents and is for office, but is also above that of the average candidate which the president's party has put in the field since the rebellion. Morton would be entirely competent to fill the presidential office if, on the election of the ticket, a vacancy should occur in that post during the term. Both are well known to the reading

portion of the people of the country. Minneapolis Tribune (rep.): The nomina tion of General Harrison was probably the wisest action under the circumstances that could be taken by the convention. His public and private life has been without a shadow of reproach, and he has as few antagonisms to overcome as any public man in the nation. This strength throughout the northwest is unerstood. The platform and man fit to-ther. As a whole, the ticket of Harrison and Morton compares favorably with the candidates who had reflected honor upon the party in former campaigns.

St. Paul Pioneer-Press (rep.): Under such eadership the republican party will carry forward an oarnest, onthusiastic, agressive campaign The St. Louis Globe-Democrat (rep.): The

ticket will undoubtedly prove strong and popular. New York Times (Ind.): The republican

party deserves more credit than it will get, we fear, for the nomination made by the con-vention. Already there is a disposition shown to deride the ticket it has put before the people. The intensity of the struggle the result which through which the result was reached, the unworthy plot to which the con-vention so nearly succumbed, and the pas-sions aroused and the resentments engen-dered have given due prominence and attention to the regenerating force which has worked within and upon the party in Chi-cago. It is in truth a notable step upward to rise from James G. Blaine to Benjamin Harison. It is a creditable exchange, we think to swap Stephen B. Elkins for John C. New

as a candidate-maker. Chicago Daily News (dem.): By nominating Harrison the republican party has climinated the personality of Blaine from the coming campaign, and upon this the entire far as Harrison's personality and reco count in the campaign, he may be said to be a negative quantity. His nomination will not evoke any of that outhusiasm that would have followed the nomination of such a candidate as Judge Gresham. Mr. Harrison is, as Mr. Ingalis would say, "not a leader." He is possibly a "somebody" like Hayes in 1876, but he is not one of the men toward whom one feels an instinctive attraction.

Washington Post (dem.): The Chicago

ticket is strong enough for all practical pur-poses. Harkson is a thoroughly respectable candidate, and the republicans can elect him if they can elect anybody.

Chicago Inter-Ocean (rep.): The ticket is one which should command the unhesitating support of every republican. The convention has selected as standard bearers two men well known to the country for purity of life, restitude of purpose and devotion to republican principles. General Harrison needs no introduction. He has discended from a long line of distinguished are dors and is himself a leader among men. I among all presidential aspirants none took rank above him for intellectual capacity and sterling integ-

Chicago Times (dem.): The republican party has at last applied heroic treatment to its chronic malady of Biaineism. The plumed knight has been unborsed and the chaum that has separated the half-breeds and stalwarts for a decade has been bridged. The nomination of Harrison following that of Cleveland gives reasonable security that we are to have a decent campaign. General Harrison is a gentleman of unstained repu-tation, and the scavengers of the democratic party will valuely scale for material against m with which to befoul the political atmos-

Levi P. Morton, the candidate for vice . every lattle from there to Atlanta by the sec.

Concerns has set down on what, at this distance, looks like a gigantle grae Two whatever Lappens that great chie will be